United Nations A/59/6 (Prog. 18)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
19 April 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Item 112 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 18
Economic and social development in Western Asia

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* A/59/50 and Corr.1.

04-31551 (E) 140504

Overall orientation

18.1 The overall orientation of programme 18 is to foster comprehensive, integrated and sustainable development and economic and social cooperation in the region and to maintain and strengthen economic relations between the member countries of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and other countries of the world. ESCWA is responsible for the implementation of the programme.

18.2 Policy direction for the programme is provided in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1818 (LV) of 9 August 1973 and 1985/69 of 26 July 1985, establishing ESCWA and amending the terms of reference to underscore the social functions of the Commission. Further direction is provided in ESCWA resolution 220 (XX) of 27 May 1999, on the adoption, by ESCWA member countries, of the Beirut Declaration, which envisioned an enhanced role for the Commission at the regional level; and, by the recommendation of the Commission at its twenty-first session (May 2001) that activities focus on a limited number of priorities, on Arab regional integration and on the study of mechanisms that would activate such integration. The internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, dealing with such matters as trade, sustainable development, social development, finance, and information and communication technologies, provide further policy direction to the programme.

18.3 In the biennium 2006-2007, ESCWA will reinforce the orientation set out in the reform and restructuring effort undertaken in 2002-2003 to achieve its full potential and reap the benefits in terms of improved programme outcomes. The key priority areas identified at that time — globalization and regional integration, social policies, water and energy, and information and communication technologies — remain valid and are reflected in the strategic framework. These priorities both are an integral part of the global agendas and are region-specific.

18.4 Overall, the programme seeks to promote successful outcomes in the countries of Western Asia in key areas of the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals. The programme is structured around seven interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, which, on the basis of core analytical and normative work and through regional coordination and cooperation, aim in particular to enhance capacity development, upon request of member countries, to build consensus and negotiate agreements in global and regional forums, to formulate, implement and monitor policies, strategies, programmes and measures and to establish and manage related mechanisms. A salient feature of the strategy is to strengthen the capacity of member countries to prepare for, monitor and follow up progress towards internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992 with a view to achieving agreed goals and targets. Other important elements are awareness-raising, policy dialogue, advocacy and advice, knowledge-sharing and networking, training and technical support and, importantly, partnership development.

18.5 As the Western Asia region continues to be beset by instability and wanting for peace, ESCWA will continue to give special emphasis to countries emerging from conflict and the governance of recovery, pursuant to ESCWA resolution 241 (XXII).

The recent evolving situation in the region requires flexibility to quickly respond to emerging issues, such as youth employment, and to participate in special initiatives.

18.6 To ensure system-wide coherence, ESCWA will undertake its work in close cooperation and coordination with other United Nations entities, including the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization (WTO). As an active member of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, ESCWA will devote attention to ensuring clarity in the roles and responsibilities of global and regional bodies with regard to follow-up on internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. ESCWA will continue to collaborate with regional and national organizations, as well as with civil society and the private sector.

Subprogramme 1
Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: To improve the sustainable management and use of natural resources in the region, with particular emphasis on water, energy, environmental protection and the production sectors.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries to formulate and adopt integrated environmentally sound policies and measures and introduce mechanisms to improve the sustainable management of natural resources, with particular emphasis on the water, energy and production sectors	(a) (i) An increase in the number of countries formulating and adopting policies and measures and introducing mechanisms to improve sustainable resource use and management (ii) An increase in the number of policies adopted and implemented by countries in the region to protect the environment and decrease pollution
(b) Improved performance and competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises by networking and clustering and harnessing technology and innovation	(b) (i) An increase in the number of business associations that facilitate the development of clusters and networks of small and medium-sized enterprises (ii) An increase in the number of measures adopted to improve the use of technology and innovation
(c) Increased application of measures and approaches for integrated water resource management in the region for the prevention of water and environment-related disputes	(c) An increase in the number of measures applied by member States relating to integrated water resources management, shared water resources and environmental impacts

Strategy

18.7 The ESCWA region is suffering from a scarcity of water re irces, which is aggravated by their inefficient use. This is manifested in wast l consumption patterns, particularly in the agricultural sector. The region also suf s from disputes over rights to shared water resources. On the other hand, the abu ance of fossil-fuel energy has encouraged unsustainable production and consum n patterns that have adverse impacts on the environment. Despite the abundanc f conventional and renewable energy resources, rural areas have limited access t nergy services. The production sectors suffer from low productivity and weak co titiveness, due mainly to the inefficient use of resources, insufficient networking a clustering and poor use of technology. Costs of environmental protection have n yet been fully taken into consideration in the production process.

18.8 This subprogramme, which is under the responsibility o he Sustainable Development and Productivity Division, will concentrate on acilitating the formulation and implementation of sustainable development strate s, policies and programmes and on assisting member countries in their f ow-up to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and in achieving its targe as well as the Millennium Development Goals and targets, especially target 9, integrating the principles of sustainable development into country policies and ogrammes and reversing the loss of environmental resources, and target 10, on su nable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation, of goal 7, on ensuri environmental sustainability. The subprogramme will continue to serve as a for for promoting policy dialogue as a means to reach common positions and enhanc ynergies among the countries of the region; facilitate regional cooperation, p icularly in the management of shared water resources, and enhance negotiation kills to prevent disputes; support national and regional capacity-building in iority areas of sustainable development, especially in the fields of integrated ma gement of water resources and energy efficiency; facilitate the establishment an coordination of mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on environmental issue and assist small and medium-sized enterprises through clustering and networki and improving their use of technology. This will be achieved by undertaking rese h and analytical studies, convening meetings and seminars, disseminating best prac es and building capacity through workshops and advisory services on pr ity sustainable development issues related to water, energy, the environment a the production sectors.

Subprogramme 2
Integrated social policies

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen coherent and integrated national social policies and community development action towards reducing social inequity and enhancing social stability in the region.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate integrated social policies and programmes	(a) (i) An increase in the number of countries adopting an approach of integrated social policies and programmes
	(ii) An increase in the number of countries that formulate population and social policies aimed at vulnerable and disadvantaged groups
(b) Increased capacity of civil society institutions in implementing community development mechanisms	(b) (i) An increase in the number of civil society institutions and local communities adopting the approach and mechanisms developed by ESCWA for social services at the local level
	(ii) An increase in the number of networking mechanisms among civil society institutions and local communities

Strategy

18.9 The ESCWA member countries are confronted by political instability, an imbalance in the provision of basic social services between urban and rural areas and between the different social strata and widening disparities in income distribution, associated with increasing poverty and unemployment and lack of security of tenure. National social policies are often conflicting and seldom harmonized and are frequently formulated and implemented with little input from local communities or civil society institutions. They do not foster a rights-based approach to development. Development potential is further impeded by the failure to develop human capital, notably youth, women and vulnerable and disadvantaged social groups such as the disabled and victims of conflict.

18.10 In 2006-2007, the strategy of this subprogramme, which is under the responsibility of the Social Development Division, is to shift the focus from the sectoral approach of 2002-2003 and build on advocacy for integrated social policies in 2004-2005 by enhancing the capacity of member States, at their request, to formulate integrated social policies. There will be increased emphasis on assisting member countries in the implementation of the plans of action of the global conferences and Millennium Development Goals (1, 4, 5 and 8); supporting member countries in strengthening institutions and the capacity of national and regional mechanisms, leading to integrated regional responses and concerted actions; assisting member countries in formulating integrated policy action with particular regard to poverty and unemployment reduction, with a focus on youth, women and

the disabled; supporting member countries and local authorities in formulating appropriate, innovative and integrated policies and programmes on population and development; improving the physical environment and advocating partnerships between governments and municipalities; increasing capacity for popular participation in urban development at the local level, particularly in cities and other urban areas; and assisting in post-conflict recovery measures. The subprogramme will continue to serve as a forum for promoting policy dialogue and networking, increasing popular participation and providing technical cooperation, including advisory services on various social issues and on the production and dissemination of gender-sensitive social statistics and indicators.

Subprogramme 3
Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen macroeconomic policy-making for short-term economic growth and sustainable economic development in member countries, including those emerging from conflict.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of the use of macroeconomic variables and indicators of performance for economic forecasting in policy-making and planning	(a) An increase in the percentage of target users of the flagship publications and other economic studies indicating their satisfaction with the information and advice contained therein
(b) Improved national capacity to formulate macroeconomic policy and development programmes	(b) An increase in the number of macroeconomic policies and development programmes formulated and tools developed by member countries, including those emerging from conflict

Strategy

18.11The region is suffering from low rates of economic growth and investment, resulting in high unemployment rates, particularly among youth. During the past quarter of a century, several countries in the region have experienced war and civil conflict, resulting in the destruction of physical productive capacities and infrastructure, as well as a significant weakening of institutional and human resource capacities. For other member countries, the prevailing atmosphere of great economic and political uncertainty within the region has undermined prospects for steadier development, high rates of investment and productivity growth. As market size has been constricted and intraregional integration has faced obstacles, economic growth rates have remained low.

18.12 The strategy of this subprogramme, which is under the responsibility of the Economic Analysis Division, includes two new elements, namely, advocacy for the coordination of macroeconomic policies among the countries of the region and the provision of assistance on macroeconomic issues and policies to countries emerging from conflict. Other elements of the strategy include (a) enhancing policy-making options through economic projections and forecasts; (b) in-depth analyses of

economic developments and trends; (c) analysis of the main trends in the performance of production sectors; and (d) analysis of fiscal and monetary developments and policies, including trends in foreign and domestic debt and trends in the environment of increased competitiveness. A greater effort will be made to provide quality advisory services in economic policy to complement analytical work. The subprogramme will use quantitative techniques and produce impact analyses and continue to analyse issues of uncertainty and risk that affect investment, economic growth and unemployment.

Subprogramme 4
Regional integration and responding to globalization

Objective of the Organization: To improve the management of challenges posed and opportunities offered by globalization, strengthen regional integration and mobilize sufficient financial resources for development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced ability of member countries to implement policies and measures recommended by the Monterrey Consensus on financing for development	(a) An increase in the number of policies and measures adopted by member countries to implement the Monterrey Consensus
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to implement and monitor the integrated transport system in the Arab Mashreq	(b) An increase in the number of policy measures adopted by member countries to implement the integrated transport system in the Arab Mashreq
(c) Greater compliance by member countries with the requirements of the multilateral trading system and regional integration agreements	(c) An increase in the number of rules, regulations and policies adopted by member countries in conformity with WTO provisions and regional agreements

Strategy

18.13 Despite the various efforts made towards regional integration since the 1950s, the basic requirements for achieving economic integration have not been established. In a world moving increasingly towards the establishment of large economic blocs, regional economic integration becomes a matter of vital importance. Two major impediments to regional and international integration and to increased competitiveness are the backwardness of the transport sector and the region's insufficient compliance with international standards and agreements. Most ESCWA member countries were late-comers to the multilateral trading system and need to adapt and cope with its requirements to avoid marginalization and increase their competitiveness. Furthermore, the region, in general, has not succeeded in mobilizing sufficient financial resources for development needs.

18.14 The strategy of this subprogramme, which is under the responsibility of the Globalization and Regional Integration Division, will be to develop the mechanism for implementing the agreements on the integrated transport system in the Arab Mashreq and monitor their implementation. After developing the road and railway

transport agreements, the subprogramme will endeavour to reach an agreement on maritime transport and facilitate measures for air transport in the region. Emphasis will also be placed on strengthening the negotiation skills of member States in respect of the WTO negotiation process and continuing to increase their understanding of opportunities and challenges of WTO, as well as those of regional integration agreements. Furthermore, the subprogramme will continue to assist member countries, at their request, in implementing the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development. Support will be provided in enhancing regional development by analysing existing credit and investment policies and formulating specific recommendations for the improvement of existing investment laws, regulations and incentives in order to increase significantly the attractiveness of member countries to domestic and foreign investors, with particular emphasis on intraregional capital flows and the return of capital invested outside the region. The subprogramme will facilitate dialogue among member countries as a means of reducing differences and reaching common positions; increase understanding by undertaking research and analytical studies, convening meetings and disseminating best practices; and build capacity through workshops and advisory services.

Subprogramme 5
Information and communication technology for regional integration

Objective of the Organization: To narrow the digital divide to build an inclusive development-oriented information society and knowledge-based economy.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved, enabling environment for the development of the information society and knowledge-based economy in the region through relevant instruments	(a) (i) An increase in the number of member countries implementing strategies and plans of action for building the information society and knowledge-based economy, in line with regional and international agreements and recommendations (ii) Member countries show improvement in Millennium Development Goal indicators 47 and 48, related to goal 8, target 18, on information and communication technologies (ICT)
(b) Activated partnership for implementing ICT projects to achieve socio-economic development, with particular emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) An increase in the number of new partnerships between stakeholders of the information society, focused on development in the region (ii) An increase in the number of governmental institutions and national stakeholders participating in ICT partnerships and knowledge networks

Strategy

18.15 Western Asia suffers from a widening digital divide: at the internal level, between Gulf and other member countries, on the one hand, and between cities and rural areas, on the other; and externally, between the region and other regions of the world. Currently, ICT indicators for the region as a whole are lower than world averages. At the same time, the region has development potential that needs to be exploited in building the information society, particularly in terms of the common language and cultural heritage. Greater efforts need to be deployed in increasing literacy and education levels and tapping human resources and talents, especially among women and the growing youth population.

18.16 Through regional preparations for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, the subprogramme, for which the Information and Communication Technology Division is responsible, will serve as a forum for dialogue to adopt joint positions and formulate harmonized policies and strategies on information and communication technologies (ICT) to enhance socio-economic development and increase regional integration. It is imperative to raise awareness of the need to move towards a knowledge-based economy, as well as of the importance of regional collaboration and partnership in building the information society, institutional capacity-building in ICT, enhancing digital Arabic content and ICT sector development. The subprogramme will contribute to the establishment of coordination and cooperation mechanisms between regional players, both private and public, engaged in ICT development activities and to the creation of new partnerships. Research, analytical studies, meetings, knowledge networking and advisory services will contribute to this endeavour. Pilot projects for employment creation and poverty reduction through ICT will also be launched and their best practices disseminated in the region. Support will be provided to member countries in the context of a regional plan of action for building the information society that respects the particularities and linguistic and cultural priorities of the region.

Subprogramme 6
Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making

Objective of the Organization: To improve the production and use of harmonized and comparable economic, social and sectoral statistics, including gender-disaggregated statistics.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacities of ESCWA member States to produce harmonized macroeconomic, international trade and sectoral statistics	(a) An increase in the number of countries implementing international standards in the production of trade and transport statistics, sectoral statistics and the 1993 System of National Accounts
(b) Strengthened skills of national statistical officials to produce gender-disaggregated social statistics and indicators as well as data required to measure progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and for monitoring the implementation of the outcomes of major global conferences	(b) (i) An increase in the number of national reports containing gender-disaggregated social statistics and indicators (ii) An increase in the number of national statistical offices that provide data for measuring progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and for monitoring the implementation of the outcomes of major global conferences

Strategy

18.17 ESCWA countries are faced with the challenge of producing and disseminating data and statistics that are comparable and timely to respond to their national and the international development agendas. Better harmonization of statistics through the adoption of international standards and concepts is essential for enhancing the quality of these data and making them available for use by policy makers and analysts in member countries.

18.18 The Statistics Coordination Unit will coordinate the statistical functions within ESCWA. Each of the substantive divisions of ESCWA will implement the statistical component that is related to its mandate.

18.19 The subprogramme will be oriented towards assisting member countries, at their request, in implementing international standards and improving the consistency and reliability of national statistics. It will increase the capacity of member countries to produce gender-disaggregated statistics and indicators and monitor progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. It will also assist the countries of the region in adopting and applying the scientific standards employed internationally for amassing, analysing and disseminating statistical data and indicators, with a view to enabling those countries to formulate economic and social policies and monitor progress towards the achievement of national development objectives. A variety of modalities, including publications, meetings, workshops and advisory services, will

be employed to build national capacities. Greater effort will be made to increase the electronic dissemination of statistics and indicators.

Subprogramme 7
Advancement and empowerment of women

Objective of the Organization: To increase the focus on women and gender issues with a view to reducing gender imbalances and empowering women.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of national mechanisms for the empowerment and advancement of women to address gender imbalances and mainstream a gender perspective	(a) (i) An increase in the number of gender units or autonomous or permanent national mechanisms for women established by member countries (ii) An increase in the number of countries adopting a gender-mainstreaming approach in national policies
(b) Increased civil society institution involvement in and contribution to policy dialogue with governments on gender issues and monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of global conferences	(b) An increase in the number of non-governmental organizations involved in policy dialogue on gender issues and in monitoring the implementation of global conferences

Strategy

18.20 The region is characterized by low rates of women's participation in the economic, social and political domains, despite their increased educational levels. Although the constitutions of most ESCWA countries recognize women's equal civil and political rights, this has not been translated in practice into women's full realization of their civic, legal and political rights. The political participation rate of women is one of the lowest in the world. The patriarchal structure and cultural norms of the region have acted as a barrier impeding the advancement of women. The participation of civil society institutions in policy dialogue at the regional level, as well as their contribution to the implementation of recommendations of global conferences, and the monitoring thereof, is rather modest.

18.21 This subprogramme reflects the determination of ESCWA to increase its focus on women's issues and ameliorate the status and participation of women in the region, pursuant to ESCWA resolution 240 (XXII) of April 2003. The ESCWA Centre for Women, which serves as the secretariat of the Committee on Women, will assume a major role in the region in assisting in gender mainstreaming, empowering women and promoting gender equality. It will also strive to promote partnerships between governments and civil society institutions.

18.22 To achieve its objective, the subprogramme will pursue the strategy of raising awareness and understanding of women's issues and of the vital role of non-governmental organizations in this respect; promoting dialogue on critical areas of concern for the advancement of women and for fostering partnerships between civil

society institutions and governments; facilitating the reaching of common regional positions with regard to women's issues; assisting member countries in formulating realistic action-oriented gender equality policies; and promoting gender mainstreaming. The subprogramme will also monitor developments with respect to the status of women and will evaluate indicators and statistics with a view to assisting member countries, at their request, to formulate an integrated policy for the advancement and empowerment of women in the region. This will be achieved by complementing normative activities with the provision of technical assistance, including advisory services, to member countries and civil society institutions.

Legislative mandates

General mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration (all subprogrammes)
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit (all subprogrammes)
57/270 A and B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (all subprogrammes)
58/113	Assistance to the Palestinian people (all subprogrammes)
58/129	Towards global partnerships (all subprogrammes)
58/172	The right to development (all subprogrammes)
58/207	Human resources development (all subprogrammes)
58/225	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence (subprogrammes 4 and 5)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1996/46	Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (all subprogrammes)
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building (all subprogrammes)
2000/27	Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of the follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels (all subprogrammes)
2003/49	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2003/56	Science and technology for development (subprogrammes 1 and 5)

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

220 (XX)	Adoption of the Beirut Declaration (all subprogrammes)
241 (XXII)	The impact of the lack of stability in the Arab region on economic and social development (all subprogrammes)

Subprogramme 1
Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

57/243	Industrial development cooperation
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later
58/200	Science and technology for development
58/210	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005
58/211	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
58/218	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
58/242	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
58/243	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1991/85	Water resources development and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan
1991/86	Development and efficient use of energy resources

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

Resolution 244 (XXII)	Cooperation between ESCWA member countries with respect to shared water resources and the Arab network for the integrated management of water resources
Resolution 234 (XXI)	Rationalization and increased efficiency of energy and the use of renewable sources of energy

Subprogramme 2
Integrated social policies

General Assembly resolutions

58/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
58/131	Cooperatives in social development
58/132	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century
58/133	Policies and programmes involving youth
58/134	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
58/146	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
58/222	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
58/226	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/15	Agreed conclusions on national and international cooperation for social development
2003/62	Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

Subprogramme 3
Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development

General Assembly resolutions

58/202	International financial system and development
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/230	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

Subprogramme 4
Regional integration and responding to globalization

General Assembly resolutions

57/240	Enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problem of developing countries

58/193	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
58/197	International trade and development
58/202	International financial system and development
58/203	External debt crisis and development
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/221	Programme of Action for the International Year of Microcredit, 2005
58/225	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
58/230	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

243 (XXII)	Adoption of the Agreement on International Railways in the Arab Mashreq

Subprogramme 5
Information and communication technology for regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

57/238	World Summit on the Information Society
57/295	Information and communication technologies for development
58/200	Science and technology for development
58/225	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/48	The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

245 (XXII)	The ESCWA initiative for activating the role of science, technology and technological innovation in achieving the Millennium Goals
246 (XXII)	The formulation of a regional plan of action for an information society

Subprogramme 6
Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1993/5	System of National Accounts

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

247 (XXII)	The development of statistical work in the ESCWA region

Subprogramme 7
Advancement and empowerment of women

General Assembly resolutions

58/142	Women and political participation
58/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
58/206	Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/9	The establishment within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia of a committee on women

United Nations A/59/6 (Prog. 19)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
27 April 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Item 112 of the preliminary list*
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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 19
Human rights

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* A/59/50 and Corr.1.

04-33067 (E) 170504

Overall orientation

19.1 The purpose of the United Nations human rights programme is to promote universal enjoyment of all human rights by giving practical effect to the will and resolve of the world community as expressed by the United Nations. Its mandate derives from Articles 1, 13, 55 and 62 of the Charter of the United Nations; the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/121 of 20 December 1993; the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights as defined in resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993; international human rights instruments adopted by the United Nations, including the Declaration on the Right to Development; and the resolutions and decisions of policy-making bodies, including in particular, General Assembly resolutions 55/2 of 8 September 2000, on the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and 56/95 of 14 December 2001, on the follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit, as well as the proposals of the Secretary-General for the strengthening of the United Nations (see A/57/387 and Corr.1) and General Assembly resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002. The programme is based on the principles and recommendations of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.

19.2 The programme is under the responsibility of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, who performs her or his functions under the direction and authority of the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/141. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) acts as the focal point for, and provides the leading role on, all human rights activities of the United Nations.

19.3 The Office will continue to strive for the universal realization of all human rights for all through the implementation of the Charter's provisions on human rights and of the international human rights instruments adopted by the United Nations. The decisions of policy-making organs will guide this effort. Emphasis will be placed on the enhancement of cooperation at the international, regional and national levels, keeping in mind the values of the Millennium Declaration, which calls for promoting democracy and strengthening the rule of law and respect for all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development. Priority will continue to be given to emphasizing the importance of human rights on international and national agendas, upholding the principle of equality and non-discrimination, combating discrimination on grounds of race, sex, language or religion, advancing the rights of children and women, spreading education about human rights at all levels of education, responding to the needs of the vulnerable for protection, and addressing situations of international concern identified by the Commission on Human Rights and other pertinent United Nations organs.

19.4 Increased support will be provided to Member States, at their request, in national capacity-building, human rights education and training through advisory services, technical cooperation activities and field activities and operations. Human rights will be addressed in an integrated, interrelated and interdependent manner, combining civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, as well as the right to development, by stimulating and coordinating action across the whole United Nations system. The Office of the High Commissioner will continue to provide

support to human rights organs and treaty-monitoring bodies and to support efforts to strengthen, rationalize and streamline the United Nations machinery in the field of human rights, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/141, and, in accordance with the Secretary-General's reform report of 2002, work with United Nations partners to increase support for national human rights capacity-building. OHCHR will continue to take gender fully into account in the development and application of norms and procedures so that violations against women and girls are clearly identified and protection is offered under law. It will also seek to increase awareness and understanding of human rights issues.

19.5 The OHCHR strategy will be guided by the lessons learned from the 2002-2003 biennium, in particular with regard to reflecting measurements of achievement that can be realistically implemented by the Secretariat.

Subprogramme 1
Right to development, research and analysis

A. Right to development

Objective of the Organization: To advance the promotion and protection of the right to development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of United Nations system agencies and United Nations country teams to incorporate human rights aspects in their development, humanitarian and rule-of-law activities, and to assist Member States, at their request, in building and strengthening national capacities	(a) (i) An increase in the number of human rights policy guidelines adopted by United Nations system agencies and inter-agency mechanisms (ii) An increase in the number of projects and activities undertaken by United Nations system agencies and United Nations country teams that include right-to-development issues
(b) Strengthened national capacity, upon request, to implement the right to development	(b) An increase in the number of countries that have taken measures to implement the right to development

Strategy

19.6 An integrated and multidimensional strategy for the implementation of the right to development will be pursued in cooperation and collaboration with United Nations system agencies, mindful of human rights norms and the decisions of policy-making organs. The strategy will focus on:

(a) Placing human beings at the centre of United Nations programmes and activities in the development and humanitarian areas, thus contributing to the realization of human rights at the country level;

(b) Enhancing substantive support to the Commission on Human Rights and to its Working Group on the Right to Development;

(c) Furthering the understanding and development of methodologies to enhance the incorporation of human rights aspects in United Nations programmes and activities for development;

(d) Contributing to the capability of the United Nations system and United Nations country teams to assist Member States, at their request, in building and enhancing national capacities in human rights;

(e) Encouraging the inclusion of the promotion and protection of the right to development in technical cooperation assistance to countries, upon request.

B. Research and analysis

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen respect for all human rights by increasing knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights issues through research and analysis.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Wider recognition of the rights of women, persons belonging to minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, persons affected by HIV/AIDS and victims of trafficking	(a) An increase in the number of measures taken to promote and implement the rights of these groups
(b) Strengthened efforts that contribute to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	(b) An increase in the number of measures taken to eliminate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Strategy

19.7 The strategy will focus on:

(a) Supporting the indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights by providing support to the established mandates; contributing to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and new forms of discrimination; promoting the rule of law and democracy; poverty reduction; and strengthening the recognition of economic, social and cultural rights and the protection of persons belonging to minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, persons affected by HIV/AIDS and victims of trafficking;

(b) Advancing knowledge, awareness and understanding of all human rights, including through research, policy-oriented analysis and the development of methodologies in the area of human rights education and training activities and in specialized human rights reference services;

(c) Wider inclusion in advisory services and training to countries, upon request, of measures to be taken to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights bodies and organs

Objective of the Organization: To support the implementation of international human rights norms at the national level and to support treaty bodies in their efforts to facilitate the enjoyment of human rights by individuals at the national level.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The timely delivery of required and appropriate support to intergovernmental bodies, expert bodies and treaty bodies, inter alia, in order to reduce the reporting burden of States parties	(a) (i) An increase in the percentage of documents submitted on time (ii) Maintenance of the current interval between the date of receipt of a State party's report and the date of its consideration by the relevant treaty body
(b) The timely delivery of required and appropriate support to intergovernmental bodies, expert bodies and treaty bodies, inter alia, in order to contribute to reducing the time taken to prepare a complaint for consideration by the appropriate reviewing mechanisms	(b) A reduction in the interval between the submission of a complaint and its review, as appropriate, by the relevant mechanisms
(c) Harmonization and standardization of treaty body documentation	(c) Reduction in the number of documents

Strategy

19.8 The OHCHR strategy will include:

(a) Providing substantive and technical support, as well as ensuring the analytical capacity of human rights treaty bodies for the review of reports of States parties and for the processing of complaints under international treaties;

(b) Contributing to enhancing the effective functioning of human rights bodies and organs, including the Commission on Human Rights, through the improvement, rationalization and streamlining of existing procedures in coordination with governments, experts, specialized agencies, other international organizations, national institutions and non-governmental organizations in their work;

(c) Facilitating deliberations and decision-making by human rights bodies;

(d) Coordinating and streamlining OHCHR documentation, through its Documents Processing Unit, while maintaining efforts to rationalize documentation, including through initiatives to reduce the volume of documentation submitted to intergovernmental and expert bodies by OHCHR;

(e) Contributing to efforts to promote awareness and knowledge of the importance of all international human rights treaties.

Subprogramme 3
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national human rights promotion and protection systems at the country level, upon request by Member States.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of United Nations agencies at the country level to assist countries in the establishment and development of national promotion and protection systems	(a) An increase in the number of United Nations country teams supporting national human rights promotion and protection systems
(b) Increased legislation at the national level that is in accordance with human rights standards	(b) An increase in the number of laws and policy documents adopted or revised by Member States
(c) Increased institutional capacity at the national level to promote and protect human rights	(c) An increase in the number of human rights institutions established at the national level
(d) Increased knowledge of human rights standards on the part of Member States	(d) An increase in the number of institutionalized human rights training and education programmes in the formal education system and for core professional groups (law enforcement officials, prison officials, judges and lawyers)

Strategy

19.9 The OHCHR strategy will include:

(a) Enhancing the capacity of United Nations country teams and of other departments and agencies of the United Nations system to assist countries in the establishment and development of national promotion and protection systems based, inter alia, on the recommendations of human rights treaty bodies and the human rights monitoring mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights. This includes assisting the human rights components of complex United Nations peace missions and United Nations economic and social commissions, and, through joint projects, the deployment of human rights advisers or the provision of expert advice from OHCHR headquarters and regional offices;

(b) Providing human rights legal advice, education and training through technical cooperation programmes aimed at strengthening the administration of justice, and developing effective national human rights institutions, human rights education programmes and comprehensive national plans of action. The assistance will be provided at the request of Member States through technical cooperation projects and field offices. Special emphasis will be placed on the implementation of the recommendations of the external review of the technical cooperation programmes of OHCHR, namely, the need for a more strategic approach, with clear entry criteria, and for strengthened project cycle management tools, especially stakeholder analysis and monitoring and evaluation procedures;

(c) Strengthening regional and subregional cooperation for the protection and promotion of human rights;

(d) Ensuring the efficient and effective functioning of the country-specific special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and of OHCHR field offices.

Subprogramme 4
Support for human rights thematic fact-finding procedures

Objective of the Organization: To protect potential victims and reduce the occurrence of similar situations.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved cooperation between special procedures mandate holders and other mechanisms of the human rights machinery	(a) An increase in the number of references to country-specific recommendations made by the thematic mandate holders contained in the concluding observations and recommendations of treaty bodies, in United Nations partner reports and programmes and in OHCHR technical cooperation projects
(b) Improved coordination among thematic special procedures mandate holders	(b) An increase in the number of joint actions by two or more special procedures mandate holders

Strategy

19.10 OHCHR will strengthen its research, analytical, communications, information and logistical support for thematic procedures and fact-finding bodies by:

(a) Reinforcing dialogue and cooperation between thematic special procedures and partners, including Member States, United Nations country teams, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and victims themselves;

(b) Enhancing assistance to mandate holders by improving the methodology to consider and analyse information with respect to situations of alleged human rights violations, and by facilitating their capacity to report and make recommendations about alleged human rights violations and thematic issues and to issue thematic and country-specific studies;

(c) Enhancing the provision of substantive and logistical support for fact-finding missions and meetings;

(d) Contributing to increasing knowledge and awareness of the methodology and findings of the thematic special procedures, in particular among their partners;

(e) Facilitating operational linkages between these procedures' findings and capacity-building programmes for human rights protection systems and the United Nations technical cooperation programmes.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

48/141	High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights (subprogramme 1)
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
58/160	Global efforts for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (subprogrammes 1 and 4)

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2002/2	Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
2003/44	Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
2003/60	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
2003/62	Development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights (subprogramme 1)

Subprogramme 1
Right to development, research and analysis

General Assembly resolutions

41/128	Declaration on the Right to Development
46/122	United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery
50/157	Programme of activities for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
54/133	Traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls
55/192	Culture and development
56/140	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
56/165	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
56/265	Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
56/267	Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
57/166	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all

57/211	Human rights and extreme poverty
57/213	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
57/221	Strengthening of the rule of law
58/129	Towards global partnerships
58/158	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
58/159	The incompatibility between democracy and racism
58/161	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination
58/167	Human rights and cultural diversity
58/168	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
58/170	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
58/171	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
58/172	The right to development
58/173	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
58/174	Human rights and terrorism
58/179	Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria
58/180	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
58/181	United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004
58/182	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National, Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
58/183	Human rights and the administration of justice
58/186	The right to food
58/187	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
58/188	Respect for the purposes and principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms and in solving international problems of a humanitarian character
58/189	Respect for the principles of national sovereignty and diversity in electoral processes as an important element for the promotion and protection of human rights

58/192	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
58/193	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2001/245	Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
2003/12	Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
2003/45	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
2003/232	Genetic privacy and non-discrimination
2003/242	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights
2003/243	Effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
2003/244	The right to food
2003/245	Adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living
2003/246	World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
2003/253	Working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/214 of 23 December 1994
2003/254	Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
2003/256	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
2003/261	The right to development
2003/264	The Social Forum
2003/265	Discrimination in the criminal justice system
2003/266	Housing and property restitution in the context of refugees and other displaced persons

2003/267	Indigenous people's permanent sovereignty over natural resources
2003/268	The prevention of human rights violations caused by the availability and misuse of small arms and light weapons
2003/271	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
2003/306	Proposal for a second international decade of the world's indigenous people

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

1999/46	Contemporary forms of slavery
2001/48	Traffic in women and girls
2001/112	Fundamental standards of humanity
2002/45	Conscientious objection to military service
2002/47	Human rights in the administration of justice, in particular juvenile justice
2002/55	Tolerance and pluralism as indivisible elements in the promotion and protection of human rights
2002/73	Human rights and international solidarity
2002/84	Human rights and thematic procedures
2002/105	Promotion of the realization of the right to drinking water and sanitation
2003/4	Combating defamation of religions
2003/17	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
2003/18	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights
2003/19	The right to education
2003/20	Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights
2003/21	Effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
2003/22	Women's equal ownership, access to and control over land and the equal rights to own property and to adequate housing
2003/23	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights
2003/24	Human rights and extreme poverty
2003/25	The right to food

2003/26	Promotion of the enjoyment of the cultural rights of everyone and respect for different cultural identities
2003/27	Adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living
2003/28	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
2003/29	Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria
2003/30	World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
2003/33	Human rights and forensic science
2003/34	The right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms
2003/35	Strengthening of popular participation, equity, social justice and non-discrimination as essential foundations of democracy
2003/36	Interdependence between democracy and human rights
2003/37	Human rights and terrorism
2003/39	Integrity of the judicial system
2003/40	Hostage-taking
2003/41	The incompatibility between democracy and racism
2003/47	The protection of human rights in the context of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
2003/49	Human rights of persons with disabilities
2003/50	Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities
2003/55	Working Group on Indigenous Populations
2003/56	Human rights and indigenous issues
2003/57	Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/214 of 23 December 1994
2003/58	Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
2003/61	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
2003/63	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order

2003/65	The role of good governance in the promotion of human rights
2003/66	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide
2003/67	The question of the death penalty
2003/68	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
2003/69	Human rights and bioethics
2003/70	United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education
2003/71	Human rights and the environment as part of sustainable development
2003/72	Impunity
2003/83	The right to development
2003/107	The Social Forum
2003/108	Discrimination in the criminal justice system
2003/109	Housing and property restitution in the context of refugees and other displaced persons
2003/112	The prevention of human rights violations caused by the availability and misuse of small arms and light weapons
2003/117	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights resolutions

1998/8	The relationship between the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development, and the working methods and activities of transnational corporations
2003/16	Responsibilities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises with regard to human rights

Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights bodies and organs

General Assembly resolutions

2106 A (XX)	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
2200 (XXI)	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
39/46	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
44/25	Convention on the Rights of the Child

55/88	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
57/202	Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights
58/156	The girl child
58/165	International Covenants on Human Rights
58/190	Protection of migrants

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1503 (XLVIII)	Procedure for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms
1979/36	Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms
1990/48	Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights and the further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms
1999/256	Rationalization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

1998/2	Coordinated follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2003/9	Cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies

Subprogramme 3
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2003/1	Question of Western Sahara
2003/3	Situation in occupied Palestine
2003/5	Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan
2003/7	Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories
2003/8	Human rights situation of the Lebanese detainees in Israel
2003/10	Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
2003/11	Situation of human rights in Turkmenistan
2003/12	Situation of human rights in Myanmar
2003/13	Situation of human rights in Cuba

2003/14	Situation of human rights in Belarus
2003/15	Situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
2003/16	Situation of human rights in Burundi
2003/73	Regional cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region
2003/75	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights
2003/76	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
2003/77	Situation of human rights in Afghanistan
2003/78	Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights
2003/79	Situation of human rights in Cambodia
2003/80	Situation of human rights in Sierra Leone
2003/81	Technical cooperation and advisory services in Chad
2003/82	Technical cooperation and advisory services in Liberia
2003/84	Situation of human rights in Iraq
2003/85	Abduction of children in Africa

General Assembly resolutions

57/88	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa
57/225	Situation of human rights in Cambodia
57/300	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
57/336	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Subprogramme 4
Support for human rights thematic fact-finding procedures

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2003/2	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
2003/31	Question of arbitrary detention
2003/32	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
2003/38	Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances
2003/42	The right to freedom of opinion and expression

2003/43	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers
2003/45	Elimination of violence against women
2003/46	Human rights of migrants
2003/51	Internally displaced persons
2003/52	Human rights and mass exoduses
2003/53	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
2003/54	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance
2003/64	Human rights defenders
2003/86	Rights of the child

General Assembly resolutions

57/214	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
58/162	Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
58/164	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
58/177	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
58/178	Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
58/184	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance
58/245	Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

Report of the World Conference on Human Rights

A/CONF.157/24	Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, paragraph 95
	Annual meeting of special rapporteurs, special representatives, experts and chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and of the advisory services programme